

6.1.4 Average Annual Carbon Dioxide Emissions for Various Functions

	Annual <u>Unit Energy Consumption</u>	<u>Carbon Emissions</u>	
		<u>(MTCE)</u>	<u>(lb CO₂)</u>
Stock Refrigerator	1249 kWh - Electricity	0.2	1,800
Stock Electric Water Heater	2549 kWh - Electricity	0.4	3,600
Stock Gas Water Heater	19.8 million Btu - Natural Gas	0.3	2,300
Stock Oil Water Heater	28.3 million Btu - Fuel Oil	0.6	4,500
Single-Family Home	107.3 million Btu	3.1	25,000
Mobile Home	75.9 million Btu	2.2	17,700
Multi-Family Unit in Large Building	41.0 million Btu	1.2	9,500
Multi-Family Unit in Small Building	78.1 million Btu	2.2	18,200
School Building	1982 million Btu	66.4	536,600
Office Building	1475 million Btu	49.4	399,400
Passenger Car	545 gallons - Gasoline	1.3	10,400
Standard Pickup Truck	668 gallons - Gasoline	1.6	12,800
SUV- Small	570 gallons - Gasoline	1.4	10,900
SUV - Medium	669 gallons - Gasoline	1.6	12,800
SUV- Large	787 gallons - Gasoline	1.9	15,100
CAFE Car	710 gallons - Gasoline	1.7	13,600
CAFE Light Truck	828 gallons - Gasoline	2.0	15,900

Source(s): EIA, AEO 2004, Jan. 2004, Table A2, p. 134-136 and Table A19, p. 158 for electricity emissions, and Table H1, p. 249 for gasoline heat rate; EIA, A Look at Residential Energy Consumption in 2001, May 2004, Table CE4-1c for water heater energy consumption, Table HC5-1a for refrigerators and Table CE5-1c for refrigerator energy, and Table CE1-4c for household consumption; EIA, A Look at Commercial Buildings in 1999, August 2002, Table C3, p. 135 for commercial buildings; ORNL, An Analysis of the Impact of Sport Utility Vehicles in the U.S., Aug. 2000, Figure 10, p. 12 for mpg and Table 2, p. 13 for mileage; ORNL, Transportation Energy Data Book: Edition 22, 2002, Table 7.1, p. 7-2 and Table 7.2, p. 7-3, Table 7.18, p. 7-19, Table 7.19, p. 7-20, Table 10.4, p. 10-4, and Figure 10.1, p. 10-2 for mileage and efficiencies; and EIA, Assumptions to the Annual Energy Outlook 2004, Jan. 2004, Table 2, p. 8 for carbon coefficients.